

DESCRIPTIONS OF SOME CAPSIDÆ FROM THE BELGIAN CONGO.

By W. L. DISTANT.

Genus LYCIDOCORIS.

Lycidocoris, Reut. & Popp., Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond., 1911, p. 409; Popp., Acta Soc. Scient. Fenn., xli, p. 182 (1912).

Lycidocoris mimeticus.

Lycidocoris mimeticus, Reut. & Popp., Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond. 1911, p. 410, pl. xxxii, fig. 3; Popp., Acta Soc. Scient. Fenn. xli, p. 183 (1912).

This species appears to be of a most variable character and in one respect to differ from both the original description and figure. In all the specimens now before me, both from Uganda and the Belgian Congo, the last and very short joint of the antennae is not black, as described and figured by Reuter and Poppius, but is ochraceous with the extreme base black.

Var. A. Typical form Uganda, Lubowa (*C. O. Gowdey*).

Var. B. The black fascia to the pronotum and scutellum very much reduced and abbreviated; in one specimen almost absent; the cuneus also, though always black, has that colour more or less continued on the adjacent margin of the corium proper Belgian Congo, Eala (*R. Mayné*).

Found by M. Mayné on coffee bushes.

Lycidocoris modestus, sp. nov. (fig. 1).

Brownish-castaneous; membrane fuliginous, the margins of the basal cell sanguineous; body beneath dull sanguineous; legs and rostrum ochraceous; antennae

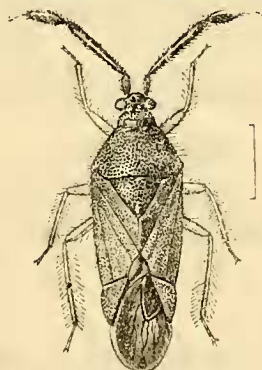


Fig. 1. *Lycidocoris modestus*, Dist., sp. n.

very robust, pilose, dull castaneous, first joint short, about as long as head, second about as long as pronotum, third stoutest, pyriform, about as long as scutellum; pronotum thickly, coarsely punctate and very finely wrinkled, the anterior collar

with foveate impressions and with a central obtuse tubercle, the lateral margins with long pilosity; scutellum thickly coarsely punctate and with a distinct central longitudinal ridge; corium thickly finely punctate, the clavus more coarsely punctate; legs with thick long pilosity; membranaral veins somewhat coarse.

Long. 8-9 mm.

BELGIAN CONGO: Eala, on cinchona (*R. Mayné*).

***Lycidocoris thoracicus*, sp. nov. (fig. 2).**

In colour markings closely allied to the preceding species, *L. modestus*, but structurally distinct by the slightly longer and anteriorly broader pronotum, the

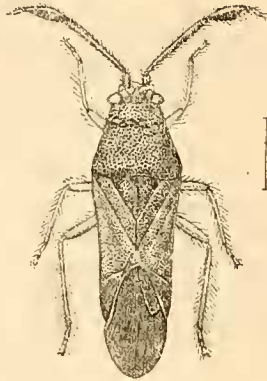


Fig. 2. *Lycidocoris thoracicus*, Dist., sp. n.

collar being much broader and longer; the central longitudinal carination on the scutellum is also somewhat less pronounced anteriorly, but distinctly tuberculate near apex; tegmina a little darker and more opaque.

Long. 9 mm.

BELGIAN CONGO: Eala, on indigenous rubiaceous plant (*R. Mayné*).

Genus CHAMUS.

Chamus, Dist., Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (7), xiii, p. 197 (1904); Reut. & Popp., Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond., 1911, p. 413; Popp., Acta Soc. Scient. Fem., xli, p. 192 (1912).

***Chamus bellus*, sp. nov. (fig. 3).**

Head and pronotum black; antennae pale stramineous, the basal joint black; scutellum black; hemelytra very pale ochraceous, basal area of clavus black, before cuneus a broad transverse dark castaneous fascia; body beneath and legs very pale ochraceous; head between the eyes, and the lateral areas of the prosternum, black; basal joints of the antennae robust, very coarsely hirsute, much attenuated at base, second joint much longer than third, fourth shortest, and in one specimen

this joint is blackish; tibiae with long coarse hairs; posterior lobe of pronotum tuberculate and with a broad discal longitudinal sulcus; corium sparingly coarsely granulose.

Long. 5-6 mm.

BELGIAN CONGO: Eala, on "lionzi" (*R. Mayné*).

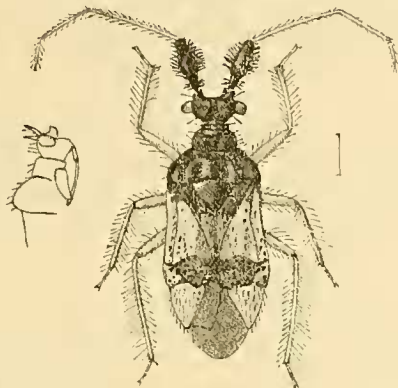


Fig. 3. *Chamus bellus*, Dist., sp. n.

***Chamus tuberculatus*, sp. nov.**

Head, pronotum and scutellum, brownish ochraceous, lateral margins of the pronotum much darker; antennae with the basal joint castaneous, second and third joints pale stramineous, fourth joint black, its apex sanguineous; corium brownish-ochraceous, with scattered small darker tubercles, rather more thickly tuberculate on clavus, a broad dark transverse fascia before cuneus, which is pale stramineous and very finely tuberculate and with its apical margin castaneous; membrane pale stramineous with a central dark fascia, which bifurcates towards apex; body beneath and legs very pale stramineous; basal joints of antennae strongly clavate and very coarsely hirsute, second joint a little longer than third; head broadly centrally channelled; pronotum with the anterior lobe with a somewhat large and prominent tubercle on each side at base, posterior lobe sparingly finely tuberculate; scutellum broadly centrally sulcate; tibiae with long coarse hairs.

Long. 5-6 mm.

BELGIAN CONGO: Kunnulu, on guava (*R. Mayné*).